

**REMARKS**

The Office action of 22 January 2007 (Paper No. 20070118) has been carefully considered. In addition, the telephone interview with the Examiner on 12 June 2007 is appreciated.

The claims are not amended. Thus, claims 1-13 and 15 are pending in the application.

In paragraph 4 of the final Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Rueger *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0018806 in view of Back *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0036396. In paragraph 5 of the Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 2, 6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Rueger *et al.* '806 in view of Back *et al.* '396, and further in view of Pang *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0043762. In paragraph 6 of the Office action, the Examiner objected to claims 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12 for dependency upon a rejected base claim, but the Examiner stated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. For the reasons stated below, it is submitted that the invention recited in the claims, as now amended, is distinguishable from the prior art cited by the Examiner so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

The present invention relates generally to a digital communication system for wireless mobile communication terminals based on the H.323 protocol system and, in particular, to a method and system for transmitting a set of short messages, as well as voice communications, between Internet phones using the H.323 protocol system.

The invention provides a message transmission system between a short message transmission server and a gatekeeper. The gatekeeper controls setup of a call and user registration or cancellation in the Internet phone. The Internet phone is optionally connected to the gatekeeper, and has a short message transmission module for transmitting, via a predetermined port, the short message including information corresponding to a telephone number of the called party's Internet phone. The short message transmission server serves as an H.323 terminal registered in the gatekeeper, is constructed to transmit, to the gatekeeper, the information relating to the called party's Internet phone incorporated in the corresponding short message so as to obtain an Internet protocol (IP) address of the called party's Internet phone, and to transmit the short message to the IP address of the called party's Internet phone. The invention allows a user of the Internet phone to transmit the short message service (SMS) message to the called party's Internet phone using the registration admission and status (RAS) protocol of the H.323 multimedia communication protocol.

The primary reference cited by the Examiner is Rueger *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0018806. Rueger *et al.* '806 relates to a method, message server and a telecommunications network which allow conveyance of messages, particularly short messages, originating in a mobile telecommunications network such as a GSM system and

terminating at a recipient application or a related service in an IP network not using the standards of said mobile telecommunications network. The inventive telecommunications network comprises a message server (WAMS) through which messages arriving at a first service centre (SC2) can be routed to a second service centre (SC1) which is connected to the recipient application or the related service. According to the inventive method, a virtual mobile station number is established as the address for the recipient application.

The secondary references cited by the Examiner are Back *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0036396 and Pang *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0043762.

Back *et al.* '396 relates to a method and system for receiving data by using an SMS and a wireless Internet. The method comprises the steps of receiving a short message from a service provider, wherein the short message comprises at least a service identifier and site information, determining whether or not there is an application protocol in the site information and executing an IP channel connecting program in correspondence with the application protocol when the application protocol is in the site information, wherein the data receiving system receives data in correspondence with the application protocol from the service provider by executing the IP channel connecting program.

Pang *et al.* '762 relates to a system for providing voice communications between an end terminal in a packet data network and a wireless communication device which includes a packet communication supporting subsystem, a base station subsystem, and a Voice-over-Internet-Protocol Mobile Switching Center ("VMSC"). The packet

communication supporting subsystem communicates with the packet data network, and also operates to locate the wireless communication device. The base station subsystem communicates with the wireless communication device, and also communicates with the packet data network through the packet communication supporting subsystem in the form of data packets. The VMSC communicates with the packet communication supporting subsystem through a packet-switched network, and communicates with the base station subsystem through a circuit-switched network. In addition, registration, call-making, call-releasing, and call-receiving methods are provided for a wireless communication device to provide voice communications between the wireless communication device and an end terminal in a packet data network.

As stated in the interview with the Examiner on 12 June 2007, Rueger *et al.* '806 does not disclose or suggest provision of a short message transmission module in an Internet phone as recited in independent claims 1, 5 and 9. This was admitted by the Examiner in the first Office action of 30 January 2006 (*see* page 4, lines 11-13 thereof). However, in preparing the previous final Office action and the current Office action, the Examiner omitted that admission. Nevertheless, the fact remains that Rueger *et al.* '806 does not disclose the short message transmission module, and in Back *et al.* '396 (cited by the Examiner, in the first Office action of 30 January 2006, as disclosing the short message transmission module), the SMS receiver 430 of receiver/transmitter 420 (*see* Figure 2 of Back *et al.* '396) only receives a short message but does not transmit a short message. As stated above, and in the Abstract of Back *et al.* '396, the method and system thereof involve reception of a short message from a service provider. Transmission of a short message from

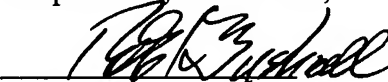
an Internet phone or mobile terminal is not disclosed.

Therefore, independent claims 1, 5 and 9 of the present application recite the invention in a manner distinguishable over the prior art in that the prior art does not disclose or suggest an Internet phone of a calling party having a short message transmission module contained therein for transmitting a short message to the Internet phone of a called party.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims of this application are in condition for allowance, and early issuance thereof is solicited. Should any questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone Applicant's attorney.

No fee is incurred by this response.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert E. Bushnell,  
Attorney for the Applicant  
Registration No.: 27,774

1522 "K" Street N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
(202) 408-9040

Folio: P56672  
Date: 6/18/07  
I.D.: REB/JGS